GULFMARK OFFSHORE INC Form 10-Q October 30, 2009

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009 GULFMARK OFFSHORE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-33607

(Commission file number)

76-0526032

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10111 Richmond Avenue, Suite 340, Houston, Texas

77042

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(713) 963-9522

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES b NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES o NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of large accelerated filer, a accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer b

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES o NOb

Number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of October 29, 2009: 25,838,598

GulfMark Offshore, Inc. Index

			Page
			Number
<u>Part I.</u>	Financial Information		
	Item 1	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	3
		<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	3
		<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	4
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity	5
		<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	6
		Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
	Item 2	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results	;
		of Operations	16
	Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	24
	Item 4	Controls and Procedures	24
<u>Part II.</u>	Other Information		
	Item 5	Other Information	25
	Item 6	<u>Exhibits</u>	25
	<u>Signatures</u>		25
	Exhibit Index		26
EX-31.1			
EX-31.2			
EX-32.1 EX-32.2			
211 02.2		2	
		_	

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GULFMARK OFFSHORE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(In thousands, e	except par value
A GGPPPG	amo	punt)
ASSETS		
Current assets:	ф. 100 102	ф. 100 7 61
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 198,103	\$ 100,761
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$957	92.055	101 424
and \$408, respectively Other accounts receivable	83,955 5,059	101,434
	13,478	3,467 7,236
Prepaid expenses and other	15,476	7,230
Total current assets	300,595	212,898
Vessels and equipment at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of	1 122 051	1 025 426
\$225,643 and \$182,283, respectively	1,132,951	1,035,436 134,077
Construction in progress Goodwill	44,904 129,955	*
	14,722	123,981 7,801
Fair value hedges Intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,604 and \$1,442,	14,722	7,001
respectively	30,994	33,156
Deferred costs and other assets	7,547	9,618
Deferred costs and other assets	7,547	9,010
Total assets	\$1,661,668	\$1,556,967
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 48,807	\$ 18,970
Accounts payable	19,815	15,085
Income taxes payable	11,028	3,037
Other accrued liabilities	32,373	37,800
	,- ,-	,
Total current liabilities	112,023	74,892
Long-term debt	414,677	462,941
Long-term income taxes:	00.001	11617
Deferred tax liabilities	93,681	116,172
Other tax liabilities	25,087	27,913
Other long term liabilities	25,015	20,206
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value; 2,000 authorized; no shares issued	254	250
	254	250

Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 30,000 shares authorized; 25,840 and 25,351 shares issued and outstanding, respectively Additional paid-in capital 359,413 352,843 Retained earnings 582,476 520,630 Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) 49,125 (17,157)Treasury stock (6,275)(6,852)Deferred compensation expense 6,192 5,129 Total stockholders equity 991,185 854,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

\$1,661,668

\$1,556,967

Total liabilities and stockholders equity

GULFMARK OFFSHORE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		onths Ended mber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
		(In thousands e	except per share		
			eunts)		
Revenue	\$90,764	\$ 124,616	\$ 304,215	\$289,857	
Costs and expenses:					
Direct operating expenses	39,508	46,482	119,122	104,092	
Drydock expense	6,398	3,504	11,278	9,826	
General and administrative expenses	11,556	11,123	33,661	29,321	
Depreciation and amortization	13,533	13,463	39,049	31,726	
(Gain) loss on sale and involuntary disposal					
of assets	4	(2,347)	(5,497)	(18,757)	
Impairment charge			46,247		
Total costs and expenses	70,999	72,225	243,860	156,208	
Operating income	19,765	52,391	60,355	133,649	
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(5,146)	(5,151)	(15,229)	(7,268)	
Interest income	128	385	264	977	
Foreign currency gain (loss) and other	532	134	(884)	(185)	
Other		2,144		2,508	
Total other expense	(4,486)	(2,488)	(15,849)	(3,968)	
Income before income taxes	15,279	49,903	44,506	129,681	
Income tax (provision) benefit	(2,577)	(4,484)	17,340	(5,217)	
Net income	\$12,702	\$ 45,419	\$ 61,846	\$124,464	
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.46	\$ 5.33	
Diluted	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.78	\$ 2.44	\$ 5.19	
Weighted average shares outstanding:					
Basic	25,235	24,865	25,116	23,358	
Diluted	25,485	25,445	25,343	23,994	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

GULFMARK OFFSHORE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

Accumulated De	eferred
Additional Other Treasury Stock Con	mpen- Total
Common Paid-In Retained Comprehensive Share sa	ation Stockholders
Stock Capital Earnings Income/(Loss) Shares Value Ex	xpense Equity
(In thousands)	
Balance at December 31,	
·	5,129 \$854,843
Net income 61,846	61,846
Issuance of	,
common stock 2 6,963	6,965
Exercise of stock	
options 2 694	696
Deferred	
compensation	
	1,063 553
Unrealized gain	
on cash flow hedges 1,848	1,848
Translation 1,046	1,040
adjustment 64,434	64,434
augustinent 01,181	01,101
Balance at September 30,	
	6,192 \$991,185

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

GULFMARK OFFSHORE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Nine Months Ended

	September 30,		
	2009	2008	
	2009	2008	
	(In tho	usands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 61,846	\$ 124,464	
Adjustments to reconcile net income from operations to net cash provided by			
operating activities:	20.040	21.726	
Depreciation and amortization	39,049	31,726	
Gain on sale of assets	(5,497)	(18,757)	
Impairment charge on assets under construction	46,247	4.250	
Amortization of stock based compensation	5,708	4,258	
Amortization of deferred financing costs on debt	528	535	
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable, net of write-offs	542	141	
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(22,245)	3,301	
Foreign currency transaction loss	1,361	188	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	20.220	(0.000)	
Accounts receivable	20,230	(8,888)	
Prepaids and other	(5,760)	673	
Accounts payable	3,110	817	
Accrued liabilities and other	(6,447)	(9,943)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	138,672	128,515	
Cash flows from investing activities:	130,072	120,515	
Purchases of vessels and equipment	(40,411)	(93,125)	
Proceeds from disposition of vessels and equipment	8,893	23,948	
Cash received with acquisition of business	0,075	31,028	
Consideration paid for acquired business		(152,621)	
Consideration para for acquired business		(132,021)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,518)	(190,770)	
Cash flows from financing activities:	, ,		
Proceeds from debt		163,399	
Repayments of debt	(18,477)	(101,798)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	694	163	
Proceeds from issuance of stock	588	362	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(17,195)	62,126	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	7,383	(539)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	97,342	(668)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	100,761	40,119	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 198,103	\$ 39,451	
Supplemental cash flow information:			

Interest paid, net of interest capitalized \$ 18,032 \$ 9,445

Income taxes paid, net \$ 2,595 \$ 2,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

Table of Contents

GULFMARK OFFSHORE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (1) GENERAL INFORMATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements of GulfMark Offshore, Inc. and its subsidiaries included herein have been prepared by us without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. Unless otherwise indicated, references to we, us, our and the Company refer collectively to GulfMark Offshore, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Certain information relating to our organization and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP, has been condensed or omitted in this Form 10-Q pursuant to such rules and regulations. However, we believe that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008, has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. It is recommended that these financial statements be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

We recorded a small number of immaterial adjustments relating to the first half of 2009 in the current period. The only item impacted was estimated income tax provision (benefit), and the net impact of rectifying the year to date total was to increase that amount and to decrease net income by \$1.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2009. We do not believe the net adjustment is quantitatively and qualitatively material to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year or to the trend in earnings throughout 2009.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which include reclassification and normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial statements for the periods indicated have been made. All significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated. Certain reclassifications of previously reported information may be made to conform with current year presentation.

We provide offshore marine support and transportation services primarily to companies involved in the offshore exploration and production of oil and natural gas. Our vessels transport materials, supplies and personnel to offshore facilities, as well as move and position drilling structures. The majority of our operations are conducted in the North Sea, offshore Southeast Asia and the Americas. We also contract vessels into other regions to meet our customers requirements.

Basic Earnings Per Share, or EPS, is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the treasury stock method for common stock equivalents. The details of our EPS calculation are as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

7

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009				Three Months Ended September 30, 2008			
		Per Share						
	Income	Shares	Aı	nount	Income	Shares	An	nount
Earnings per share, basic Dilutive effect of common stock options and unvested	\$ 12,702	25,235	\$	0.50	\$ 45,419	24,865	\$	1.83
restricted stock		250				580		
Earnings per share, diluted	\$ 12,702	25,485	\$	0.50	\$ 45,419	25,445	\$	1.78
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009						e Months End tember 30, 20		
	Per			- ·			Per	
	Income	Shares		nare nount	Income	Shares		hare nount

25,116

227

25,343

2.46

2.44

\$ 124,464

\$ 124,464

23,358

636

23,994

5.33

5.19

(2) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Earnings per share, basic

restricted stock

Dilutive effect of common stock options and unvested

Earnings per share, diluted

The components of comprehensive income, net of related tax, are as follows:

\$61,846

\$61,846

		nths Ended nber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(In tho	ousands)	(In thousands)		
Net income	\$ 12,702	\$ 45,419	\$ 61,846	\$ 124,464	
Comprehensive income:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedge	(158)	(2,967)	1,848	(2,967)	
Foreign currency translation	10,523	(64,230)	64,434	(48,958)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 23,067	(\$21,778)	\$ 128,128	\$ 72,539	

Our accumulated other comprehensive income item relates primarily to our cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments, and adjustments related to the cash flow hedges.

(3) IMPAIRMENT CHARGE

In March 2009, we notified a shipyard building three of the vessels in our new build program that they were in default under the construction contract. The default arose as a result of non-performance under the terms of the

contract caused by financial difficulties of the shipyard. Construction on these vessels has stopped and we are evaluating our remedies under the contract and under applicable law. In April 2009, we concluded that we had a material impairment and recognized a charge of \$46.2 million in the first quarter pertaining to the construction in progress related to this contract. That charge represented the full amount of our investment in these vessels. The shipyard building the three vessels is in Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings.

8

Table of Contents

(4) RIGDON ACQUISITION

As previously disclosed, on July 1, 2008, we acquired 100% of Rigdon Marine Holdings and Rigdon Marine Corporation. The unaudited pro forma effect assuming that the transaction was consummated as of the beginning of the period indicated is presented in the following table (in thousands, except earnings per share):

		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008		
Revenue	\$ 304,215	\$ 344,857		
Operating income	60,355	153,758		
Net income	61,846	128,667		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.46	\$ 5.17		

(5) FLEET EXPANSION AND RENEWAL PROGRAM

During 2009 we have taken delivery of five of the 12 vessels that were under construction at December 31, 2008. In addition, we sold the *Highland Sprite* in March 2009, for approximately \$5.1 million and realized a gain on the sale of approximately \$3.2 million. In late February 2009, one of our vessels in Southeast Asia, the *Sea Searcher*, was damaged in a ship fire. The company s insurance underwriters deemed the vessel a constructive total loss and a gain on the involuntary conversion of approximately \$1.4 million was recognized in the first quarter related to this event. In March 2009, we notified a shipyard building three of the vessels in our new build program that they were in default under the construction contract. Construction on these vessels has stopped and in April 2009, we concluded that we had a material impairment and recognized a charge of \$46.2 million in the first quarter of 2009. In addition, we recognized a gain on the sale of the *Sefton Supporter* of approximately \$0.9 million in the second quarter of 2009. This was a special purpose vessel that has not been included in our published vessel counts and which was located in the North Sea. In 2009, a decision was made to no longer operate the *Clwyd Supporter*, which is located in the North Sea region. Based on that decision the vessel is classified as an asset held for sale and is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the balance sheet as of September 30, 2009, in the amount of \$2.4 million. The following table illustrates the details of the vessels added and disposed of since December 31, 2008.

9

Vessel Additions Since December

		_	31, 2008 Year	Length			Month	
Vessel	Region	Type (1)	Built	(feet)	BHP ⁽²⁾	DWT (3)	Delivered	
Swordfish	Americas	Crew	2009	176	7,200	314	Feb-09	
Sea Cherokee	SEA	AHTS	2009	250	10,700	2,700	Mar-09	
Blacktip	Americas	FSV	2009	181	7,200	543	Apr-09	
Tiger	Americas	FSV	2009	181	7,200	543	Jul-09	
Sea Comanche	SEA	AHTS	2009	250	10,700	2,700	Jul-09	

1) AHTS Anchor handling, towing and supply vessel

FSV Fast supply vessel

PSV Platform supply vessel

SpV Specialty vessel, including towing and oil response

SmAHTS Small anchor handling, towing and supply vessel

- 2) BHP Breakhorse power
- 3) DWT Deadweight tons

Vessels Disposed of Since December 31, 2008⁽¹⁾

			Year	Length	,		Month
Vessel	Region	Type	Built	(feet)	BHP	DWT	Disposed

Highland Sprite	N.Sea	SpV	1986	194	3,590	1,442	Mar-09
Sea Searcher	SEA	SmAHTS	1976	185	3,850	1,215	Mar-09

Does not include the disposition of the Sefton Supporter.

The following table updates our new build program for the delivery of the five vessels listed above and eliminates the three vessels under construction involved in the impairment mentioned in Note 3.

	Vessels Currently Under Construction								
		_	Expected	Length			Expected		
Vessel	Region	Type	Delivery	(feet)	BHP	DWT	Cost		
							(millions)		
	N.								
Aker 726	Sea	PSV	Q4 2009	284	10,600	4,850	\$45.4		
	N.								
<i>Aker 727</i>	Sea	PSV	Q2 2010	284	10,600	4,850	\$45.4		
Remontowa 20		AHTS	Q2 2010	230	10,000	2,150	\$26.9		
Remontowa 21		AHTS	Q3 2010	230	10,000	2,150	\$26.9		

Interest is capitalized in connection with the construction of vessels. During the three month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, \$0.7 million and \$2.9 million of interest, respectively, was capitalized. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, \$3.1 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, was capitalized.

10

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT

Our long-term debt consisted of the following:

	September 30	December 31, 2008	
	2009		
	(In the	ds)	
Secured Reducing Revolving Loan Facility	\$ 80,000	\$	84,250
Senior Facility	138,807		153,035
Subordinated Facility	85,000		85,000
7.75% Senior Notes due 2014	160,000		160,000
	463,807		482,285
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	(48,807)		(18,970)
Debt discount, net	(323)		(374)
Total	\$ 414,677	\$	462,941

The terms relating to the Secured Reducing Revolving Loan Facility and the 7.75% Senior Notes are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. In October 2009, we negotiated a term sheet for a new credit facility, the proceeds of which will be used to pay down the Senior Facility and the Subordinated Facility. Following is a description of the Senior Facility and the Subordinated Facility and a description of the proposed new facility and its effect on the classification of the Senior Facility and the Subordinated Facility as of September 30, 2009.

\$224 Million Senior Secured Credit Facility Agreement (Senior Facility) and \$85 Million Subordinated Secured Credit Facility Agreement (Subordinated Facility)

The Senior Facility bears interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 125 basis points and principal is due at the rate of 0.833% per month of the outstanding principal on each vessel beginning one month after delivery of the vessel with a final payment due on maturity (currently \$19 million per year). The Senior Facility is subject to financial covenants consistent with those of our Secured Reducing Revolving Credit Loan Facility. At September 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all covenants.

The Subordinated Facility bears interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 200 basis points. There are no scheduled principal repayments before the maturity date and no principal payments may be made until the Senior Facility is repaid in full. The Subordinated Facility is also subject to the same financial covenants as the Senior Facility and contains other customary covenants and events of default. At September 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Both facilities mature on June 30, 2010. As a result, the outstanding balances under the Senior Facility and the Subordinated Facility as of June 30, 2009, were classified as current portion of long-term debt in our balance sheet as of June 30, 2009. At September 30, 2009, as a result of the new debt to be issued in the fourth quarter of 2009, we reclassified \$175.0 million of the outstanding balances to long-term debt.

During the fourth quarter we executed a credit approved term sheet to refinance \$200 million of the indebtedness that is otherwise maturing on June 30, 2010. Our intention is to complete this refinancing by December 31, 2009. The new facility is expected to be secured with first priority mortgages on 23 vessels in the Americas region fleet and will be subject to financial and other covenants. The replacement facility will be a long-term facility with an expected maturity date of December 31, 2012.

11

Table of Contents

(7) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Each asset and liability required to be carried at fair value is classified under one of the following criteria:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data

Financial Instruments

Fair Value Hedges for Purchase Commitment We maintain fair value hedges associated with firm contractual commitments for future vessel payments denominated in a foreign currency. These forward contracts are designated as fair value hedges and are highly effective, as the terms of the forward contracts are the same as the purchase commitment under the new build contract. We recognize the fair value of our derivative assets as a Level 2 valuation. We determined the fair value of our financial instrument position based upon the forward contract price and the foreign currency exchange rate as of September 30, 2009. At September 30, 2009, the fair value of our derivatives was approximately \$14.7 million.

Interest Rate Cash Flow Hedges We have interest rate swap agreements for a portion of our Senior Facility indebtedness that has the effect of fixing the floating component of the interest rate at 4.725% on approximately \$89.6 million of the Senior Facility. The interest rate swaps are accounted for as cash flow hedges. We recognize the fair value of our derivative assets as a Level 2 valuation. We determined the fair value of our derivative financial instrument position based upon a series of calculations that include present value calculations, involving our principal amount and estimated future LIBOR rates. We report changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges in accumulated other comprehensive income and as of September 30, 2009, \$4.2 million has been recorded.

The following table presents information about our assets (liabilities) measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2009, and indicates the fair value hierarchy we utilized to determine such fair value (in millions).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair Value Hedges	\$	\$ 14.7	\$	\$ 14.7
Purchase Commitments		(14.7)		(14.7)
Cash Flow Hedges		(6.1)		(6.1)
	\$	\$ (6.1)	\$	\$ (6.1)

The purchase commitments and cash flow hedges are included in other long term liabilities on the balance sheet as of September 30, 2009.

(8) INCOME TAXES

We consider earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries to be permanently reinvested, and as such, we have not provided for any U.S. federal or state income taxes on these earnings except for a portion of our current year foreign earnings that have been or may be distributed in 2009

12

Table of Contents

and are taxable in the U.S. Our overall tax provision is affected by the mix of our operations within various taxing jurisdictions. Our North Sea operations based in the United Kingdom (U.K.) and Norway have a special tax incentive for qualified shipping operations known as a tonnage tax. These tonnage tax regimes provide for a tax based on the net tonnage weight of a qualified vessel, resulting in significantly lower taxes than those that would apply if we were not a qualified shipping company in those jurisdictions. Further, most of our Southeast Asia region vessels are owned by our Singapore subsidiary, which has an exemption through December 2017 (with additional extensions available) for vessel profits. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, our income was derived principally from lower tax jurisdictions.

Our tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 contains several discrete items including the reversal in the first quarter of a previously recognized liability pertaining to Norwegian tonnage tax of \$6.5 million; the \$17.0 million tax effect of the aforementioned impairment charge (see Note 3); and a \$4.5 million reversal of a valuation allowance on previously recorded foreign tax credits.

(9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We have contingent liabilities and future claims for which we have made estimates of the amount of the eventual cost to liquidate such liabilities or claims. These may involve threatened or actual litigation where damages have not been specifically quantified but we have made an assessment of our exposure and recorded a provision in our accounts for the expected loss. Other claims or liabilities, including those related to taxes in foreign jurisdictions or the industry-wide, multi-employer, defined benefit pension fund, Merchant Officers Pension Fund in the U.K., may be estimated based on our experience or estimated liabilities in these matters and, where appropriate, the advice of outside counsel or other outside experts. During 2009, we accrued approximately \$1.1 million related to the Merchant Officers Pension Fund based on the latest information available. Upon the ultimate resolution of the uncertainties surrounding our estimates of contingent liabilities and future claims, our future reported financial results would be impacted by the difference between our estimates and the actual amounts paid to settle them. Our contingent liabilities are based on the most recent information available to us regarding the nature of the exposure. In the recent past, our estimates for contingent liabilities have been sufficient to cover the actual amount of our exposure.

(10) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 105, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, which establishes the FASB ASC as the sole source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 105, the Company has updated references to GAAP in its financial statements issued for the period ended September 30, 2009. The adoption of FASB ASC 105 did not impact the Company s financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued an update to its guidelines in FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, relating to estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased. The guidance includes criteria for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. The guidance is effective for periods ending after June 15, 2009. We have evaluated the updated ASC and have determined that it will not have an impact on our results of operations or financial position.

13

Table of Contents

In April 2009, the FASB issued an update to its guidelines in FASB ASC 320, *Investments-Debt and Equity Securities*, to provide greater clarity about the credit and noncredit component of an other-than-temporary impairment event, and to more effectively communicate when an other-than-temporary impairment event has occurred. This guidance applies to debt securities. We have evaluated the updated ASC and have determined that it will not have an impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In April 2009, the FASB issued an update to its guidelines in FASB ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, relating to disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in both interim and annual financial statements. The guidance is effective for periods ending after June 15, 2009. We have evaluated the updated ASC and have determined that it will not have an impact on our results of operating or financial position.

In May 2009, the FASB issued an update to its guidelines in FASB ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*, relating to U.S. GAAP for the accounting and disclosure surrounding events that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the date the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The guidance does not significantly change current practice and is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009, and is to be applied prospectively. The guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. We evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2009 up through October 30, 2009, and during this period no material subsequent events came to our attention other than the debt refinancing disclosure in Note 6.

In June 2009, the FASB issued an update to its guidelines in FASB ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, relating to information requirements about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and where companies have continuing exposure to the risks related to transferred financial assets. It eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity, changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets, and requires additional disclosures. The new guidelines are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. Early adoption is prohibited. We are evaluating the impact, if any, this update will have on our financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued an update to its guidelines in FASB ASC 810, *Consolidations*, relating to how a company determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. We are evaluating the impact, if any, this update will have on our financial statements.

(11) OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate three segments: the North Sea, Southeast Asia and the Americas, each of which is considered a reportable segment under FASB ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*. Our management evaluates segment performance primarily based on operating income. Cash and debt are managed centrally. Because the regions do not manage those items, the gains and losses on foreign currency remeasurements associated with these items are excluded from operating income. Our management considers segment operating income to be a good indicator of each segment soperating performance from its continuing operations, as it represents the results of the ownership interest in operations without regard to financing methods or capital structures. Each operating segment is operating income (loss) is summarized in the following table, and detailed discussions below.

14

<u>Table of Contents</u>

Operating Income (Loss) by Operating Segment

	North Sea	Southeast Asia	Americas	Other	Total
	North Sea	Asia	(In thousands)	Other	1 Otal
Quarter Ended September 30, 2009			(In mousulus)		
Revenue	\$40,722	\$19,114	\$30,928	\$	\$ 90,764
Direct operating expenses	19,150	2,469	17,889		39,508
Drydock expense	2,833	1,040	2,525		6,398
General and administrative					
expenses	2,822	520	2,296	5,918	11,556
Depreciation and amortization					
expense	4,336	1,879	7,097	221	13,533
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	3		1		4
Operating income (loss)	\$11,578	\$13,206	\$ 1,120	\$(6,139)	\$ 19,765
Quarter Ended September 30, 2008					
Revenue	\$59,169	\$21,094	\$44,353	\$	\$124,616
Direct operating expenses	23,677	4,493	18,312		46,482
Drydock expense	1,628	(211)	2,087		3,504
General and administrative					
expenses	2,837	511	2,765	5,010	11,123
Depreciation and amortization					
expense	5,328	1,512	6,452	171	13,463
Gain on sale of assets	(6)	(2,340)	(1)		(2,347)
Operating income (loss)	\$25,705	\$17,129	\$14,738	\$(5,181)	\$ 52,391
		Southeast			
	North Sea	Asia	Americas (In thousands)	Other	Total
Nine Months Ended			,		
September 30, 2009					
Revenue	\$130,957	\$56,300	\$116,958	\$	\$304,215
Direct operating expenses	55,985	6,535	56,602		119,122
Drydock expense	5,150	2,089	4,039		11,278
General and administrative					
expenses	7,777	1,931	6,599	17,354	33,661
Depreciation and amortization					
expense	12,557	5,141	20,745	606	39,049
Gain on sale of assets	(4,055)	(1,438)	(4)		(5,497)
Impairment charge			46,247		46,247

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Operating income (loss)	\$ 53,543	\$42,042	\$ (17,270)	\$(17,960)	\$ 60,355
Nine Months Ended					
September 30, 2008					
Revenue	\$173,129	\$57,497	\$ 59,231	\$	\$289,857
Direct operating expenses	68,358	9,862	25,872		104,092
Drydock expense	6,750	234	2,842		9,826
General and administrative					
expenses	8,996	1,423	3,897	15,005	29,321
Depreciation and amortization					
expense	18,249	4,698	8,312	467	31,726
Gain on sale of assets	(13,043)	(5,713)	(1)		(18,757)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 83,819	\$46,993	\$ 18,309	\$(15,472)	\$133,649
		15			

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We provide offshore marine support and transportation services primarily to companies involved in the offshore exploration and production of oil and natural gas. Our vessels transport drilling materials, supplies and personnel to offshore facilities, as well as move and position drilling structures. The North Sea, offshore Southeast Asia, offshore West Africa, offshore Middle East, offshore Brazil and the Gulf of Mexico are each major markets that employ a large number of vessels. Vessel usage is also significant in other international markets, including offshore India, offshore Australia, offshore Trinidad, the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean Sea. The industry is relatively fragmented, with more than 20 major participants and numerous small regional competitors. We currently operate a fleet of 91 offshore support vessels in the following regions: 40 vessels in the North Sea, 14 vessels offshore Southeast Asia, and 37 vessels in the Americas. Our owned fleet is one of the world s youngest, largest and most geographically balanced, high specification offshore support vessel fleets and our owned vessels have an average age of approximately seven years.

Our results of operations are directly impacted by the level of activity in worldwide offshore oil and natural gas exploration, development and production. This activity is in turn influenced by trends in oil and natural gas prices. Oil and natural gas prices are affected by a host of geopolitical and economic forces, including the fundamental principles of supply and demand. Over the last few years commodity prices have been at record highs, resulting in oil and natural gas companies increasing exploration and development activities. However, as a result of the world economic crisis, commodity prices have declined and we have experienced a reduction in the level of activity.

The operations of our fleet may be subject to seasonal factors. Operations in the North Sea are often at their highest levels from April to August, and at their lowest levels from November to February. Operations in our other areas, although involving some seasonal factors, tend to remain more consistent throughout the year. We have historically, to the extent possible, accomplished the majority of our regulatory drydocks during these seasonal decreases in demand in order to minimize downtime during our traditionally peak demand periods. When a vessel is drydocked, we incur not only the drydocking cost but also the loss of revenue from the vessel during the drydock period. The demands of the market, the expiration of existing contracts, the start of new contracts and the availability allowed by our customers influence the timing of drydocks throughout the year. During the first nine months of 2009, we completed 377 drydock days, compared to 339 drydock days completed in the same period last year.

We provide management services to other vessel owners for a fee, which is included in revenue. Charter revenues and vessel expenses of these managed vessels are not included in our operating results. These vessels are excluded for purposes of calculating fleet rates per day worked and utilization in the applicable periods.

In addition to direct operating costs, we incur fixed charges related to the depreciation of our fleet and costs for routine drydock inspections, which are maintenance and repairs designed to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and maintaining certifications for our vessels with various international classification societies.

16

Table of Contents

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to the critical accounting policies used in our reporting of results of operations and financial position. For a discussion of our critical accounting policies see Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Results of Operations

The table below sets forth, by region, the average day rates and utilization for our vessels and the average number of vessels owned or chartered during the periods indicated. This fleet generates substantially all of our revenues and operating profit. We use the information that follows to evaluate the performance of our business.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues by Region (000 s) (a):				
North Sea Based Fleet (c)	\$40,722	\$59,169	\$130,957	\$173,129
Southeast Asia Based Fleet	19,114	21,094	56,300	57,497
Americas Based Fleet	30,928	44,353	116,958	59,231
Rates Per Day Worked (a) (b):				
North Sea Based Fleet (c)	\$20,171	\$23,449	\$ 20,820	\$ 23,389
Southeast Asia Based Fleet	21,180	18,844	21,033	17,062
Americas Based Fleet	16,894	16,815	16,605	16,164
Overall Utilization (a) (b):				
North Sea Based Fleet	90.5%	94.1%	89.3%	93.9%
Southeast Asia Based Fleet	85.8%	97.2%	88.9%	93.2%
Americas Based Fleet	57.3%	93.9%	76.2%	91.7%
Average Owned/Chartered Vessels (a) (d):				
North Sea Based Fleet (c)	24.0	27.0	25.0	27.4
Southeast Asia Based Fleet	11.7	12.8	11.3	13.5
Americas Based Fleet	35.8	31.0	34.6	14.8
Total	71.5	70.8	70.9	55.7

- (a) Includes all owned or bareboat chartered vessels.
- (b) Rate per day
 worked is
 defined as total
 charter revenues
 divided by
 number of days
 worked.
 Utilization rate

is defined as the total days worked divided by total days of availability in the period.

(c) Revenues for vessels in the North Sea based fleet are primarily earned in Pound Sterling (GBP), Norwegian Kroner (NOK) and Euros, and have been converted to U.S. Dollars (US\$) at the average exchange rate for the period. The average equivalent exchange rate per one US\$ for the periods indicated is as

follows:

17

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	1 U	S\$=	1 U	S\$=	
GBP	0.609	0.528	0.648	0.513	
NOK	6.106	5.359	6.468	5.244	
Euro	0.699	0.665	0.732	0.657	

(d) Average number of vessels is calculated based on the aggregate number of vessel days available during each period divided by the number of calendar days in such period. Includes owned and bareboat vessels only. and is adjusted for vessel additions and dispositions occurring during each period.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009 with the Three Months Ended September 30, 2008

For the quarter ended September 30, 2009, we had net income of \$12.7 million, or \$0.50 per diluted share, on revenues of \$90.8 million. For the same period in 2008, net income was \$45.4 million, or \$1.78 per diluted share on revenues of \$124.6 million.

Our revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2009, decreased \$33.9 million, or 27%, compared to the third quarter of 2008. The decrease in revenue was due mainly to lower utilization in all regions, as a result of the weakening of the overall global economy which resulted in a decline of \$17.9 million. In addition, revenue declined by \$4.2 million as overall capacity decreased as a result of several 2008 and early 2009 vessel sales, partially offset by the addition to the fleet of new build vessels in 2009. Also, contributing \$11.8 million to the decrease in revenue was the combination of the currency effect and the decrease in overall day rates from \$19,710 in the third quarter of 2008 to \$19,077 in the current year quarter.

North Sea

Revenues in the North Sea region decreased by \$18.4 million, or 31%, to \$40.7 million in the third quarter of 2009. The combination of the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar and the decrease in day rates from \$23,449 in the third quarter of 2008 to \$20,171 in the current year quarter, contributed \$10.3 million to the decrease in revenue. The region also experienced a decrease of \$6.7 million in capacity resulting primarily from the sale of two vessels and the decision to remove a vessel from service in 2009. Utilization decreased from 94.1% in the third quarter of 2008 to 90.5% in the current quarter, decreasing revenue by \$1.4 million. Operating income decreased \$14.1 million from the prior year quarter due mainly to the decrease in revenue offset by lower operating costs. Drydock expense increased

by \$1.2 million due to 36 additional drydock days. Depreciation expense decreased by \$1.0 million mainly due to fewer vessels.

Southeast Asia

Revenues for our Southeast Asia based fleet decreased by \$2.0 million to \$19.1 million in the third quarter of 2009. Utilization decreased from 97.2% in the third quarter of 2008 to 85.8% in the current year quarter which decreased revenue by \$2.1 million. Capacity increased revenue by \$1.2 million as a result of the additions of two vessels in 2009, and the full year effect of the addition of a vessel in the third quarter of 2008. This is partially offset by the sale of four of our older vessels in 2008. Even though day rates increased from the prior year quarter, the negative effect of the mix of days worked to vessels on lower day rates reduced revenue by \$1.1 million. Operating income was \$13.2 million in the third quarter of 2009 compared to \$17.1 million in

18

Table of Contents

the same 2008 quarter. The decrease is due mainly to the decrease in revenue coupled with the decrease of the gain on asset sales of \$2.3 million, partially offset by lower operating costs.

Americas

The Americas region revenues decreased by \$13.4 million, or 30% to \$30.9 million in the third quarter of 2009. Utilization decreased from 93.9% in the third quarter of 2008 to 57.3% in the current year quarter resulting mainly from the drop in natural gas prices and its effect on the rig utilization in the Gulf of Mexico, which contributed \$14.4 million to the lower revenue. Offsetting the utilization decrease was the addition of five new vessels which added \$1.3 million to revenue. The overall mix in day rates and currency fluctuations in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter negatively impacted revenue by \$0.3 million. Operating income was \$1.1 million in the third quarter of 2009 compared to \$14.7 million in the third quarter of 2008. The decrease is due mainly to the decrease in revenue.

Other

Other expenses in the third quarter of 2009 increased by \$2.0 million compared to the prior year quarter resulting primarily from the refund of ISS tax in Brazil which was collected in the third quarter of 2008.

Tax Provision

Our tax provision for the third quarter of 2009 was \$2.6 million, compared to \$4.5 million in the third quarter of 2008. The decrease resulted primarily from the lower overall pre-tax earnings, offset by a slightly higher effective tax rate in the third quarter of 2009 stemming from the domestic tax impact of dividends from our foreign subsidiaries. Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 with the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we had net income of \$61.8 million, or \$2.44 per diluted share, on revenues of \$304.2 million. During the same period in 2008, net income was \$124.5 million, or \$5.19 per diluted share, on revenues of \$289.9 million.

Our year to date revenue increased 5% or \$14.4 million year over year. The increase was due mainly to the Rigdon Acquisition, which contributed \$57.8 million to the increase. Throughout 2009, we also added five new vessels that were under construction at the end of 2008 and we experienced the loss of revenue from six vessels that were sold in 2008 and early 2009. The net reduction in vessel count reduced revenue by \$0.1 million. As a result of the weaker global economy overall utilization decreased from 93.1% in the nine month period of 2008 to 82.9% in the same period of 2009, which reduced revenue by \$12.2 million. Day rates decreased from \$19,963 in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, to \$18,961 in the same period of 2009. The combination of day rates and currency exchange rates resulted in a \$31.1 million decrease in revenue.

Operating income decreased by \$73.3 million, from \$133.6 million in 2008 to \$60.3 million this year. The decrease is due largely to the \$46.2 million impairment charge resulting from a shippard defaulting on the construction of three vessels. Also contributing to the decrease was an increase in operating cost related to the increase in vessel count and a smaller gain on sale of assets of \$13.3 million.

19

Table of Contents

North Sea

North Sea revenue decreased 24%, or \$42.2 million in 2009 compared to 2008. The effect of the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar and the decrease in day rates from \$23,389 in 2008 to \$20,820 in 2009 contributed \$27.3 million to the decrease in revenue. Capacity impact decreased revenue by \$11.4 million related primarily to the full year effect of the 2008 vessel sales and the additional vessel sale in 2009. In 2008, we also mobilized two vessels to other regions. Overall utilization decreased from 93.9% in 2008 to 89.3% in the current year, representing \$3.5 million in lower revenue. Operating income decreased by \$30.3 million compared to 2008, resulting primarily from the decrease in revenue coupled with the decrease of \$9.0 million of gains on asset sales, offset by lower operating and general and administrative costs.

Southeast Asia

Revenue for our Southeast Asia based fleet decreased by \$1.2 million, from \$57.5 million in the first nine months of 2008 to \$56.3 million in the same 2009 period. Capacity had a positive impact of \$3.8 million on revenue as a result of the two new vessels added in 2009 and the full year effect of the two vessels added in 2008. Offsetting the addition was the disposal of five vessels and the mobilization of a vessel to the Americas region in 2008. Overall utilization decreased from 93.2% to 88.9%, representing \$3.2 million in lower revenue. Day rates increased from \$17,062 in 2008 to \$21,033 in 2009, however revenue decreased \$1.8 million as the mix of days worked related to high rate vessels was negative. Operating income decreased from \$47.0 million in 2008 to \$42.0 million in 2009 due to the decrease in revenues and the decrease of the gain on asset sales coupled with higher drydock costs, which were offset by lower operating costs. Drydock expense increased by \$1.8 million due to 42 additional drydock days in 2009.

Americas

Our Americas region revenue increased \$57.7 million, from \$59.2 million in 2008 to \$117.0 million in 2009. The increase in revenue is due primarily to the July 1, 2008, Rigdon Acquisition, which contributed \$57.8 million to the increase. Also contributing \$7.5 million to the increase was the mobilization of two vessels into the region. Rig utilization has declined significantly in the Gulf of Mexico which has reduced our utilization from 91.7% in 2008 to 76.2% in 2009, representing \$5.5 million in lower revenue. Day rates increased slightly, but the effect of currency and overall mix of days worked related to higher day rate vessels resulted in a \$2.1 million decrease in revenue. Excluding the \$46.2 million impairment charge, operating income increased \$10.7 million from 2008 resulting primarily from the effect of the Rigdon Acquisition.

Other

In the nine months ended September 30, 2009, other expenses totaled \$15.8 million, an increase of \$11.9 million from 2008. The increase was due primarily to higher interest expense of \$8.0 million as a result of higher interest incurred on outstanding debt assumed through the Rigdon Acquisition and the impact of the refund of ISS tax in Brazil which was collected in the third quarter of 2008.

20

Table of Contents

Tax Provision

Our tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, was a benefit of \$17.3 million compared to a provision of \$5.2 million in the same period in 2008. The difference is principally due to three discrete items in 2009: a reversal of a previously recognized tax pertaining to Norwegian tonnage tax of \$6.5 million; the \$17.0 million tax effect of the aforementioned impairment charge; and the \$4.5 million reversal of the valuation allowance on previously recorded foreign tax credits, as they are expected to be utilized in the future. The remainder of the difference relates primarily to the domestic tax impact of dividends from our foreign subsidiaries.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Condition

Our ongoing liquidity requirements are generally associated with our need to service debt, fund working capital, acquire or improve equipment and make other investments. Since inception, we have been active in the acquisition of additional vessels through both the resale market and new construction. Bank financing, equity capital and internally generated funds have historically provided funding for these activities. Internally generated funds are directly related to fleet activity and vessel day rates, which are generally dependent upon the demand for our vessels which is ultimately determined by the supply and demand of crude oil and natural gas.

On July 1, 2008, in conjunction with the Rigdon Acquisition we assumed a \$224 million Senior Secured Credit Facility held with a syndicate of banks led by DVB Bank NV as agent, and a \$85 million Subordinated Secured Credit Facility held by DVB Bank NV. Both facilities mature on June 30, 2010, and, as such, the combined outstanding liability of \$209.6 million as of June 30, 2009, was classified from long term to current.

During the fourth quarter we executed a credit approved term sheet to refinance \$200 million of the indebtedness that is otherwise maturing on June 30, 2010. Our intention is to complete this refinancing by December 31, 2009. The new facility is expected to be secured with first priority mortgages on 23 vessels in the Americas region fleet and will be subject to financial and other covenants. The replacement facility will be a long-term facility with an expected maturity date of December 31, 2012. At September 30, 2009, as a result of the new debt to be issued in the fourth quarter of 2009, we reclassified \$175.0 million of the outstanding balances to long-term debt.

Net working capital at September 30, 2009, was \$188.6 million. Cash on hand at September 30, 2009, totaled \$198.1 million. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$47.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009, and cash used in investing activities for the same three months was \$11.2 million.

We anticipate that our current level of cash on hand, cash flows from operations, and availability under our credit facility will be adequate to repay our debts due and will provide sufficient resources to finance our operating requirements. However, our ability to fund working capital, capital expenditures and debt service in excess of cash on hand will be dependent upon the success of our operations. To the extent that existing sources are insufficient to meet those cash requirements, we would seek other debt or equity financing; however, we can give no assurances that such debt or equity financing would be available on acceptable terms.

21

Table of Contents

Currency Fluctuations and Inflation

The majority of our operations are international; therefore we are exposed to currency fluctuations and exchange rate risks. Charters for vessels in the North Sea fleet are primarily denominated in Pounds Sterling (GBP) with a portion denominated in Norwegian Kroner (NOK) and Euros. Mostly all of our operating costs are denominated in the same currency as charter hire in order to reduce the risk of currency fluctuations. For the periods indicated, the average equivalent exchange rate per one U.S. Dollar (US\$) were:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2009	•		2008	
	_ * * *	S\$=	2009 1 U	S\$=	
GBP	0.609	0.528	0.648	0.513	
NOK	6.106	5.359	6.468	5.244	
Euro	0.699	0.665	0.732	0.657	

Our North Sea based fleet generated \$40.7 million in revenue and \$11.6 million in operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2009, and \$131.0 million in revenue and \$53.5 million in operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Reflected in the accompanying balance sheet as of September 30, 2009, is \$49.1 million in accumulated other comprehensive income that fluctuates based on differences in foreign currency exchange rates as of each balance sheet date. Also included in accumulated other comprehensive income is a loss of \$4.2 million related to the cash flow hedges. Changes in other comprehensive income are primarily non-cash items that are attributable to investments in vessels and dollar based capitalization between our parent company and our foreign subsidiaries.

After evaluating the U.S. Dollar debt, we have determined that it is in our best interest not to use any financial instruments to hedge the exposure of our revenue and costs of operations to currency fluctuations under present conditions. Our decision is based on a number of factors, including among others:

the cost of using hedging instruments in relation to the risks of currency fluctuations,

the propensity for adjustments in currency denominated vessel day rates over time to compensate for changes in the purchasing power of the currency as measured in U.S. Dollars,

the level of U.S. Dollar denominated borrowings available to us, and

the conditions in our U.S. Dollar generating regional markets.

One or more of these factors may change and we, in response, may choose to use financial instruments to hedge risks of currency fluctuations with regards to our revenue and costs of operations. However, in 2007, we entered into forward currency contracts to specifically hedge the foreign currency exposure related to firm contractual commitments in the form of future vessel payments. These hedging relationships were formally documented at inception and the contracts have been and continue to be highly effective. As a result, by design, there is an exact offset between the gain or loss exposure in the related underlying contractual commitment. The balance sheet reflects the change in the fair value of the foreign currency contracts and purchase commitments of \$14.7 million, an increase of \$6.9 million from year-end 2008.

22

Table of Contents

We also have interest rate swap agreements for a portion of the Senior Secured Credit Facility indebtedness that has fixed the interest rate at 4.725% on a portion of the Senior Secured Credit Facility. These interest rate swaps are accounted for as cash flow hedges. We report changes in the fair value of the cash flow hedges in accumulated other comprehensive income. The consolidated balance sheet also contains cash flow hedges within other long term liabilities, reflecting the fair value of the interest rate swaps which was \$6.1 million at September 30, 2009. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, \$3.0 million has been reclassified from other comprehensive income to interest expense. We expect to reclassify \$2.9 million of deferred loss on the interest rate swaps to interest expense during the next 12 months.

To date, general inflationary trends have not had a material effect on our operating revenues or expenses.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements and other statements that are not historical facts concerning, among other things, market conditions, the demand for marine and transportation support services and future capital expenditures. These statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, without limitation:

operational risk,

catastrophic or adverse sea or weather conditions,

dependence on the oil and gas industry,

oil and gas prices,

delay or cost overruns on construction projects or insolvency of the shipbuilders,

lack of shipyard or equipment availability,

ongoing capital expenditure requirements,

uncertainties surrounding environmental and government regulation,

risks relating to compliance with the Jones Act,

risk relating to leverage,

risks of foreign operations,

risk of war, sabotage or terrorism,

assumptions concerning competition,

risks of currency fluctuations and

other matters.

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including the risk factors discussed above and those discussed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the SEC, general economic and business conditions, the business opportunities that may be presented to and pursued by us, changes in law or regulations and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

We cannot assure you that we have accurately identified and properly weighed all of the factors which affect market conditions and demand for our vessels, that the information upon which we have relied is accurate or complete, that our analysis of the market and demand for our vessels is correct, or that the strategy based on that analysis will be successful.

23

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK Interest Rate Sensitivity

Our financial instruments that are potentially sensitive to changes in interest rates include our 7.75% Senior Notes. As of September 30, 2009, the fair value of these notes, based on quoted market prices, was approximately \$156.2 million compared to a carrying amount of \$159.7 million.

Exchange Rate Sensitivity

We operate in a number of international areas and are involved in transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. Dollars, which exposes us to foreign currency exchange risk. At various times we may utilize forward exchange contracts, local currency borrowings and the payment structure of customer contracts to selectively hedge exposure to exchange rate fluctuations in connection with monetary assets, liabilities and cash flows denominated in certain foreign currency. We do not hold or issue forward exchange contracts or other derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Other information required under Item 3 has been included in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and is incorporated herein.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the period covered by the report.

(b) Evaluation of internal controls and procedures.

As of December 31, 2008, our management determined that our internal controls over financial reporting were effective. Our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, has been audited by UHY LLP, an independent public accounting firm, as stated in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the SEC.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

24

PART II OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

As previously disclosed in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 19, 2009 (Item 5.03 of which is incorporated by reference herein), we amended our Bylaws to, among other things, change the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to our board of directors. The amendment to our Bylaws was effective as of October 13, 2009.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits

See Exhibit Index for list of Exhibits filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GulfMark Offshore, Inc. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Quintin V. Kneen
Quintin V. Kneen
Executive Vice President &
Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 30, 2009

25

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibits	Description	Filed Herewith or Incorporated by Reference from the Following Documents
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation, dated December 4, 1996	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated March 6, 1997	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to our Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 333-153459, filed on September 12, 2008
3.3	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 24, 2002	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to our Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 333-153459, filed on September 12, 2008
3.4	Bylaws, dated December 5, 1996	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to our Registration Statement on Form S-4, Registration No. 333-24141, filed on March 28, 1997
3.5	Amendment No. 1 to Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to our Form 8-K/A filed on September 17, 2007
3.6	Amendment to Bylaws, effective as of October 13, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
4.1	See Exhibit Nos. 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 for provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and Exhibits 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 for provisions of the Bylaws defining the rights of the holders of Common Stock	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, Exhibits 4.2 and 4.3 to our Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 333-153459, filed on September 12, 2008, Exhibit 3.3 to our Registration Statement on Form S-4, Registration No. 333-24141, filed on March 28, 1997, Exhibit 3.1 to our Form 8-K/A filed on September 17, 2007, and Exhibit 3.1 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
4.2	Specimen Certificate for GulfMark Offshore, Inc. Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to our Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-31139, filed on July 11, 1997

Filed Herewith or

Table of Contents

		Incorporated by Reference
Exhibits	Description	from the Following Documents
4.3	Indenture, dated as of July 21, 2004, among GulfMark Offshore, Inc., as Issuer, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, including a form of the Company s 7.75% Senior Notes due 2014	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004
4.4	Registration Rights Agreement, dated July 21, 2004, among GulfMark Offshore, Inc. and the initial purchasers	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004
4.5	Registration Rights Agreement, dated July 1, 2008, among GulfMark Offshore, Inc. and certain of the Rigdon Shareholders	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to our current report on Form 8-K filed on July 7, 2008
10.1	Form of Amended and Restated Employment Agreement of Bruce A. Streeter, effective as of October 14, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.2	Form of Amended and Restated Employment Agreement of John E. Leech, effective as of October 14, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.3	Form of Amended and Restated Employment Agreement of Quintin V. Kneen, effective as of October 14, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.4	Amendment to the GulfMark Offshore, Inc. 1997 Incentive Equity Plan, effective as of October 13, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.5	Amendment to the GulfMark Offshore, Inc. 2005 Non-Employee Director Shore Incentive Plan, effective as of October 13, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.6	GulfMark Offshore, Inc. Severance Benefits Policy, effective as of August 1, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.7	Amendment to GulfMark Offshore, Inc. Severance Benefits Policy, effective as of October 13, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009
10.8	Form of Amendment to the GM Offshore, Inc. Executive Non-Qualified Excess Plan, effective as of October 14, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to our Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2009

31.1	Section 302 certification for B.A. Streeter		Filed herewith
31.2	Section 302 certification for Q.V. Kneen		Filed herewith
32.1	Section 906 certification furnished for B.A. Streeter		Filed herewith
32.2	Section 906 certification furnished for Q. V. Kneen		Filed herewith
		27	